

# RACE STRIKE ON THE GEORGIA RAILROAD HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

Announcement Is Made by Commissioner of Labor Neill at the Conclusion of the Conference With General Manager of Georgia Railroad and the Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

Atlanta, May 29.—The state officials today instructed the sheriff at Lithonia to summon a posse of sufficient size to protect and insure the movement of the stalled freight cars from Lithonia to Atlanta.

This is the first interference by the state in the strike and it applies only to the situation at Lithonia.

Telegrams to that effect were sent to all parties interested, and it was announced that a statement would be issued later. Both sides made concessions. Train service was resumed immediately.

Previous to the announcement of a settlement, the indications were that the day would bring forth serious trouble, and the state decided to interfere in the strike.

Later, there was a renewal of last night's rioting, when a negro fireman was badly beaten at Augusta. But before there were serious consequences, the police intervened and settled the matter by arresting two white men.

In the morning, the people of North Georgia in the strike district, had delivered an ultimatum that negro firemen should not be allowed to operate engines except on the mail trains. This ultimatum came in the form of strongly worded protests from nearly every community along the railroad, voicing indignation against the forcing of negro firemen onto the trains under the cover of the United States mails. To what extent the people were prepared to carry out this ultimatum, puzzled the authorities here. It was known that this intolerant spirit forced the resumption of the negotiations toward arbitration.

Many leading citizens also openly declared that the moment the Georgia road attempted to move passengers or freight with negro firemen, life and property might be destroyed and that certainly a chaotic and dangerous condition would result.

Atlanta, May 29.—The main feature of the strike was simplified today. It was announced that General Manager Scott, of the railroad, now had full power to say whether or not there should be arbitration for every mile of track covered by Georgia trains.

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—At the conclusion of the conference between Commissioner of Labor Neill, T. K. Scott, general manager of the Georgia railroad, and E. A. Ball, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, at 2 p. m. today, Commissioner of Labor Neill announced that the strike had been called off.

Angry Mob Stops Train.

Atlanta, Ga., May 28.—The first violence to railroad property in the Georgia railroad firemen's strike occurred

at Lithonia, Ga., was attacked. In consequence, the race issue loomed up more sharply than before.

A negro fireman was apparently the cause of the trouble and he was rushed to Atlanta on an engine to save him from a mob. The train was stoned and then boarded by a mob who set the brakes and broke it into three sections.

The train in that condition blocked the main line and the progress of the mails.

The railroad officers declare tonight that the incident was the work of strike sympathizers.

The engine left for Lithonia to bring a trainload of perishable provisions into Atlanta. Assurances had been given that in the interest of local shippers whose valuable cargoes were tied up, no demonstration would be made against hauling these cars to Atlanta.

When, however, the engine reached Lithonia its negro fireman was seen. About 200 people gathered at the station and just as the train was getting under way a stone was thrown. According to the railroad's statement, no attempt was made by local authorities to interfere, even when the train was broken up. Local officers telephoned to the state authorities that the train was stalled, but that there had been no violence.

Speedy state or federal intervention is expected as the situation is believed to be fraught with danger. It is admitted that either federal or state authorities can run the trains and preserve order, but the railroad insists on its rights to hire negro firemen. It is feared that racial enmity and reprisals on negroes will be stirred up. Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission will be here tomorrow. The race issue has developed in what constitutes its two strongest holds on the Southern people. The first was the unanimity shown by an entire community in resenting the using of negroes in the industry to which they objected. The other sentiment was the determination of employers to stand loyally by negroes who have rendered them a long and faithful service.

Tonight there was talk of holding mass meetings at several places to voice indignation at the action of the railroad today, in putting negroes on the mail train.

NURSE OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS DEAD.

New York, May 29.—Mrs. Dora Watkins, who was Theodore Roosevelt's nurse from the time he was born until he was sent away to school, died here today at the age of 68 years.

Mrs. Watkins always claimed to be the "original Roosevelt woman," she

having known that he would become president from her earliest association with him. When he was two years old, Mrs. Watkins said he was so bright that she was certain he would become president.

## HOW WOMAN WAS SAVED FROM SUICIDE

SHE SUFFERED FROM TERRIBLE  
PAINS IN THE HEAD.

Physicians Open Skull and Sever the Nerve Connecting Geniculate Ganglion With the Brain.

New York, May 29.—The wife of a doctor of (deport, Conn., was saved from suicide by a most intricate surgical operation, according to a demonstration made here yesterday at the convention of the American Neurological association. The woman, whose identity was not revealed, appeared before the association, and Dr. L. Pierce Clark, the diagnosing neurologist, and Dr. A. S. Taylor, the surgeon, explained how she had been driven to seek suicide by frightful pains in her head which medicines would not relieve. The doctors then demonstrated the very rare operation of opening the skull back of the ear, and severing of the nerve connecting the geniculate ganglion with the brain. The deviation of a sixteenth of an inch by the surgeon's instruments would have meant death.

The operation relieved the pains and the woman was so well pleased that she willingly appeared before the association. She now has no thought of suicide.

## PROMINENT CHICAGO MASON DROPS DEAD IN LODGE ROOM

Chicago, May 29.—Robert E. Law, one of the best known Masons in the state, and one of the officials of the organization in Chicago, dropped dead last night, during the initiatory ceremonies of Washington chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, which were being held in the lodge rooms in the Masonic temple.

Mr. Law, who was a past high priest of the chapter, had started to leave

the lodge room in company with several friends when he threw up his hands and fell to the floor.

Two soldiers killed in fight with Moro bandits.

Manila, May 28.—Two private soldiers were killed and a sergeant was mortally wounded during a fight with Moro bandits on the Romaine river, May 22, according to advices received here today. The Moros surprised an outpost of the Eighteenth infantry encamped near Keithley and poured a volley into the soldiers before the latter could defend themselves. The two privates were killed instantly by the first shots.

Two columns of infantry are in pursuit of the bandits.

The detachment that was attacked had been engaged in the protection of friendly natives, including them to cultivate the land and had introduced the double sentry system as a precautionary measure, as attacks were expected momentarily from the roving bands of marauders that infested the country.

## CHAUFFEUR GETS A MAXIMUM PENALTY

New York, May 28.—Wm. E. Darrah, the chauffeur who ran down and killed Ingrid Trimble, the 11-year-old son of a prominent Kentucky lawyer here, March 27, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree tonight. The maximum penalty is twenty years imprisonment.

The killing of the Trimble boy by Darrah attracted widespread attention, because after his machine had crushed the boy, he put on extra speed and fled.

He lost his derby hat during the flight and this was the means of his identification.

## THIS LITTLE BOY TRICKS THE POLICE

MILWAUKEE LAD TELLS POLICE  
MAN HIS HOME IS IN CHICAGO.

Says He Has Been Carried Away on Steamer—Officer Sends Him to Windy City.

Chicago, May 29.—All little boys who want to run away from home in good style, and without cost, should enlist the aid of the police—that is, if the police happen to be like the ones they have in Milwaukee. That is the advice of Henry Kenfky, an eight-year-old boy of Milwaukee.

He wanted to come to Chicago so instead of sneaking away, went boldly to a Milwaukee policeman and told him that his home was in Chicago and that he had been carried away to the northwestern city. He had been playing aboard a steamer at a Chicago dock, and was far out in the lake before he knew the ship was under way.

That sounded like a good story to the Milwaukee policeman, so he placed little Henry aboard a Chicago & Northwestern train and told the conductor to care for him and turn him over to the Chicago police. Henry found the Chicago police not at all like those in Milwaukee. They did not believe that he lived in Chicago and he was held at the central station until it was learned that he ran away from his home in Milwaukee.

## R. G. DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE

New York, May 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Progress slow but constant is again the record of the week. The growth of business confidence is indeed more visible, but the revival in iron and steel is of such remarkable dimensions as to justify the utmost hopeful outlook for the entire industrial and mercantile situation as soon as the tariff agitation is out of the way."

"In the primary dry-goods market a better undertone is manifest. Western jobbers report a betting business for fall merchandise from salesmen on the road. There is an entire absence of export demand at existing quotations. Prints are not moving as actively as had been hoped for. In woolen goods duplicate orders are coming in slowly because of the radical advance."

"All domestic hide markets are dull, but the entire situation is firm with no further tendency toward an advance. Prices have been well sustained on both sides for sole and upper leather."

## PROMPT WORK SAVED THE ALBANY FROM FLAMES.

Washington, May 28.—Through the prompt work of Louis Nolan, chief master-at-arms; R. A. Dill, chief carpenter mate; William McConnell, plumber and fitter; and Archibald A. Irwin, gunner's mate, the United States cruiser Albany was saved from probable destruction by fire at Corinto, Nicaragua, April 22, according to a report from Captain William S. Benson, received here today.

Nolan discovered the fire in the paint locker. It was found that the flames were about the hatch and could not be reached with water direct from above. It was then that the four men went into the locker at personal peril and directed streams of water on the fire. They remained until driven out by the rising water.

## MEETING OF YALE CLUBS

President Taft and Other  
Big Men Are in  
Attendance

Pittsburg, May 29.—President Taft and party reached this city at 8:48 a. m. today. The President left the train at the east Liberty street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, uptown. Secretary of State Knox, Mayor Magee, United States Senator Oliver, Congressman Burke, well-known Yale men from middle western cities and men prominent in business circles of the city, were at the station to greet the President. As quickly as possible, the chief executive was escorted to an automobile and driven rapidly to the home of Thomas K. Laughlin, Jr., a brother-in-law, who resides in Woodlawn, Rock-Harvey.

An hour intervened from the time President Taft arrived, until he started to carry out a program that had been laid out before him.

The program was varied, and every minute was occupied with engagements. An address at the Rodeph Shalom Temple, a reception and a brief address at the dedication of a drinking fountain erected by the daughters of 1812 in Arsenal Park.

The President will remain here until late tomorrow evening, when he departs for the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., where on Monday he dedicates a monument in honor of the regular army. President Taft came here to take part in the fifth annual convention of the Western Associated Yale Clubs, which began at the Fort Pitt Hotel yesterday. Excepting the two brief addresses, the President paraded official cars and entered fully into a spirit of college good-fellowship.

## ACTRESS IS FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOMS.

New York, May 28.—Emma H. Curran, an actress who lived with her brother, James Curran, in apartments in West Twenty-second street, was found dead in her rooms today under circumstances which led the police to suspect she had been murdered.

Miss Curran is said to have appeared in plays with Chauncey Olcott and James O'Neill.

## WRECK OF SLOOP OF WAR CONDOR LOCATED

VESSEL WENT DOWN WITH 140  
MEN IN DECEMBER, 1907.

Hull of Submerged Ship Is Visible Off the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Victoria, B. C., May 29.—The wreck of the ill-fated Condor, the British sloop of war lost in December, 1907, has, it is believed, been located off Long Beach, fourteen miles south of Clayoquot on the west coast of Vancouver island.

A heavy spar, evidently attached to other wreckage over which a heavy surf was breaking, was observed for several days, and on its being away and floating ashore, it was recognized as a navy spar, stamped with the admiralty mark and patched with copper in navy style.

Near here, previously, a jibboom, stamped with the name "Condor," and several rocket cases marked similarly came ashore. The obstruction, which looks like the hull of a submerged vessel, is visible from the shore at low tide about a mile and a half from land.

The Condor left Esquimalt for Honolulu, December 3, 1907, with 140 men. Since the time of her departure nothing had been heard of her, but some little wreckage has floated ashore.

## MAY BE A FRESH ISSUE OF MORMON COINS.

Salt Lake City, May 28.—Speaking of the possibility of a fresh issue of the historic gold coins struck by the Mormons soon after the settlement of Utah, Dr. James E. Talmage, who returned yesterday from the east, said that the matter has been brought to the attention of the treasury officials and the officers of the mint and I was assured by Dr. Compartment, superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, that a restrictive issue of the coins would be in no sense illegal or improper. Certainly collectors and numismatic societies would be gratified by such an issue. But I can give no assurance that anything will be done in the matter.

## CAPTAIN RESCUES THREE MEN FROM DROWNING.

New York, May 28.—Without waiting to remove his clothing, Captain

Jame Goebel of the yacht Ondowa, anchored in Graveneyd bay, dived overboard yesterday and rescued three men who, unable to swim, were drowning, their boat having overturned.

Captain Goebel was supporting one of the men, who was unconscious, when a man came to his assistance with a row boat and hauled the helpless man aboard. The two men then went after the other men, who were still struggling, and after considerable difficulty rescued them.

## FOUR MEN HOLDUP AND ROB A BANK

Merrill, Wis., May 28.—This afternoon four highwaymen entered the German-American State bank and while three covered Cashier R. C. Ballstadt with their rifles the fourth entered the vault and took all the money in sight—about \$1,000—and put it into a satchel.

Two of the men were caught after a running fight in which one was wounded. The others were seen to swim across the Wisconsin river.

The prisoners are aged seventeen and twenty. They had automatic Mauser rifles. The money was recovered. They had thrown the satchel containing the money into a brush pile.

## BIG DEAL IN WHEAT ENDED

Patten Shows Satisfaction  
by Giving Each Clerk  
a Check

Chicago, May 29.—The greatest successful wheat deal in Chicago's speculative annals, came to an unostentatious end today. All day, until the session ended at noon, there was but one quotation for May wheat—\$1.34. James A. Patten, high priest of the campaign, was not on the trading floor.

At the opening, a representative of Bartlett, Patten & Co., offered to buy or sell May wheat at \$1.34. This established the quotation, at which price Mr. Patten disposed of half a million bushels of the big end of the campaign, those who had hoped against hope for a turn to the end. All the shorts had got under cover previously, and the figures stood there throughout the session. It testified to the complete success with which Patten had conducted his campaign. It was not a manipulative campaign, and owed its success to the employment of unlimited dollars. Conditions were as Patten had forecasted, and the price did not retreat a "squeeze," but rather the legitimate price of actual wheat at this season.

Despite the immobility of Mr. Patten's countenance, his satisfaction became apparent an hour after the close, when a small army of clerks of the house, each wearing a broad surprised smile on his face, filed into the cashier's office to cash checks for ten per cent of their annual salary, a present from Mr. Patten.

"I have soon got so fine that it took a minute if the cash had to be settled through one foot of air in a glass jar. It will mix with water like wheat flour and take hours to settle. I once had a small bottle of water and this gold mixed. It looked like brown mud at the bottom of the water. When I shook it up and dipped a pen in the water and gold mixed I could write a name on a card. The writing looked as if done with pale brown ink; but when it dried, which it did in a few minutes, I used to draw my knife blade over it and the apparently wet brown scrawl turned to burnished gold."

"Most people, even old placer miners, fancy that gold will always sink in water. A carload of one mile an hour will take away many a dollar per square yard of flour gold if it is fine enough—say as fine as this I am speaking of. Of course, mercury will catch it if the car has the gold in contact with the plate containing the mercury, but to do that is almost impossible. At least, it so far has proved to be a commercial failure. To get the gold out of a cubic yard of water, which gold was suspended one would have to let the water flow slowly over the mercury in a layer so thin that it would not flow at all."

"In Cherry creek, which flows through the city of Denver, right by the city hall, is enough gold to pay the national debt but we can not get it out. This is where the fine gold I speak of came from. We caught it by special means that would not pay commercially. The gold probably would cost at least \$100 an ounce the way we took it out, and as every one knows, gold is worth only one-fifth of that sum. We used a method which was a failure, and we forced air up and back against the water carrying the gold, and very lightly at that. The water was itself hardly moving. By getting a mixture of water and air we had a medium lighter than water alone, hence the heavier particles of this float gold slowly sank into the feather rifles ready for it. This is only an outline of the method. It would take too long to tell all about it, and I am not sure that I want to."

"Seat water contains about 2 cents in gold to the cubic yard. Once get a method of extracting gold from sea water for 2 cents a yard, and gold will be as cheap as iron, because the supply is unlimited. But so far this is only a scientific dream. Yet the chances of getting this flour and float gold out of the sands are good."

"Flour and float gold are by no means the same thing, although many people speak of them as the same. Float gold can be so thin that it takes 150 'colours' in a pan to make 1 cent in value."

"Flour and float gold may in time be saved by some process other than washing. Heretofore all efforts have been based on the principle that gold is heavier than sand, hence will sink in a current that will carry off the sand. But one must remember one vital principal in nature that comes into play, just as soon as we get below a certain size, and that is that gold may be so small that on the surface a particle of it opposes to the

## LITTLE GIRL WANDERS AWAY FROM HER HOME

The little daughter of Mrs. Spores wandered away from home at 2613 Jefferson this morning and had not been found at a late hour this afternoon. The mother is distracted. A search is being made for the child.

Any one having information which may lead to the recovery of the little one should telephone this office or the police station.

## HARRIMAN TO TAKE OVER KEY ROUTE SYSTEM.

Oakland, May 28.—It is reliably reported here that the Southern Pacific railroad is negotiating for the purchase of the Key Route system of railways and the Bay ferry. The only hitch at this time is said to be the fact that the Harriman people do not want to take over the thousands of acres of land which the Key Route system control in the vicinity.

## CARMEN ARE ON STRIKE

Street Car Company of  
Philadelphia Is  
Handicapped

Philadelphia, May 29.—Greatly to the surprise of the public, this city is today in the tangle of a street car strike. The order of the executive committee of the Carmen's union to strike was issued at an early hour this morning and went into effect at 4 a. m. when the day service began.

At 9 a. m. cars were running on all but two of the lines; but it was apparent before the strike that the city in maintaining the regularity of the service.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the strike was hastened through the action of the company in raising the wages of the men one cent an hour, from 21 to 22 cents. This was done about two weeks ago, and the increase is to go into effect July 1. Prior to the announcement of the increase in wages, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company became the storm-center of general protest by abolishing six-for-a-quarter tickets, and adopting a straight five-cent fare rate. This matter came before the state railroad commission at Harrisburg.

The leaders of the union took advantage of the situation and began agitating an increase in wages and better conditions. Their demands included twenty-five cents an hour, nine or ten hours' straight work instead of splitting up the day, privilege of buying uniforms in the open market, and the adjustment of minor grievances.

The company having already increased wages, ignored the union's demand. The traction company employs approximately 6,000 motormen and conductors, and claims that not more than one-sixth of these are affiliated with the organization. On the other hand, the union leaders say the union has a membership of 3,500.

## FORTUNE IN SAVING FLOUR GOLD IN WEST.

Salt Lake City, May 28.—"The man who solves the question of saving flour gold will have a fortune greater than Rockefeller's and Morgan's and Harriman's combined," said H. C. Norman of Denver yesterday. "As every placer miner knows, in many cases, such as in the Snake river, Idaho, there is plenty of gold but it is so fine that it will not wash out. The action of it is gold by the action of the sand and water is ground finer than most people appreciate."

"I have soon got so fine that it took a minute if the cash had to be settled through one foot of air in a glass jar. It will mix with water like wheat flour and take hours to settle. I once had a small bottle of water and this gold mixed. It looked like brown mud at the bottom of the water. When I shook it up and dipped a pen in the water and gold mixed I could write a name on a card. The writing looked as if done with pale brown ink; but when it dried, which it did in a few minutes, I used to draw my knife blade over it and the apparently wet brown scrawl turned to burnished gold."

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## HEAVY FALL OF RAIN IS RECORDED

PRECIPITATION SINCE THE FIRST  
OF YEAR UNPRECEDENTED.

Local Weather Observer Reports a  
Third More Moisture This Year  
Than Last Year.

Weather Observer Van der Graaf states that 62.00 of an inch of moisture fell during the hard rain of Friday afternoon, according to government measurement. During the present month nearly four inches of moisture have fallen, and since January 1 more than ten inches of rainfall has been recorded, which is unprecedented in the records of the local weather observer.

The rainfall for the corresponding period last year was 6.12 inches, and was considered heavy at that time.

## KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK.

Kansas City, May 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 300; market steady; beefs 5.20a7.25; Texas steers 4.75a6.25; western steers 4.75a6.25; stockers and feeders 3.60a5.60; cows and heifers 2.60a5.50; calves 5.25a7.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 17,000. Market weak to 5c lower; light 5.75a7.75; mixed 5.75a7.75; heavy 5.75a7.75; rough 5.75a7.75; good to choice heavy 5.75a7.75; pigs 5.50a6.75; bulk of sales 5.75a7.75.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,500; market steady; native 4.00a6.50; western 4.75a6.50; lambs, native, 5.25a8.00; western 5.50a7.75.

Wool. St. Louis, May 29.—Wool, steady; territory and western medium 29a30; fine mediums 22a27; fine 16a23.

## BOY IS FATALY INJURED WHEN ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.

Freemont, Neb., May 28.—Frank Kent, a 17-year-old youth, is dying at a hospital here and Deputy Sheriff W. P. Condit is lying in the same hospital with his left leg gone as the result of a desperate struggle in which the deputy tried to prevent Kent from throwing himself over the wheels of a moving train. Kent had been adjudged insane and was being taken to the state hospital at Lincoln.

# AUTOMOBILE RACES NEXT MONDAY

AT 3 P. M. SHARP

Admission 25c including Grandstand

Parade of automobiles begins at Grand Opera House at 2 p. m. All automobile owners with families invited to join the street parade and carnival parade on race track. No speed allowed in either parade.

## LIST OF RACES AND PRIZES.

- Two-mile motorcycle, first prize, \$10; second prize, gold medal.
- Five-mile automobile, cars costing under \$1,000; first prize, \$15; second prize, \$10.
- Ten miles, cars costing \$1,000 to \$2,000; first prize, \$25; second prize, cup.
- One-half mile slow race, for gasoline cars, no price limit; prize, gold medal.
- Five miles, cars costing \$2,000 and up; first prize, \$25; second prize, cup.
- Ladies, all comers; first prize, cup; second prize, gold medal.
- One-mile exhibition, all comers.
- Special match between Judge Howell and William Glasman, five miles. Gold medal describing victory.
- Ten-mile match for \$25 a side between J. C. Jensen and J. W. Duffin.

# EXCITING, THRILLING RACES EVERYBODY COME

TICKETS 25c. GRAND STAND FREE. CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS, 10c.  
ALL UNDER MANAGEMENT OF OGDEN AUTOMOBILE CLUB.